Adopted

Rejected

COMMITTEE REPORT

YES: 10 NO: 0

MR. SPEAKER:

Your Committee on Courts and Criminal Code, to which was referred Senate Bill 34 , has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

1	Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:	
2	"SECTION 1. IC 34-30-2-149.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
3	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
4	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 149.4. IC 35-38-1-10.8(e)	
5	(Concerning a mental health service provider who discloses	
6	information in compliance with IC 35-38-1-10.8).	
7	SECTION 2. IC 35-38-1-10.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2007,	
8	SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
9	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.5. (a) The court:	
10	(1) shall order that a person undergo a screening test for the	
11	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) if the person is:	
12	(A) convicted of an offense relating to a criminal sexual act	
13	and the offense created an epidemiologically demonstrated	
14	risk of transmission of the human immunodeficiency virus	
15	(HIV); or	
16	(B) convicted of an offense relating to controlled substances	

1	and the offense involved:	
2	(i) the delivery by any person to another person; or	
3	(ii) the use by any person on another person;	
4	of a contaminated sharp (as defined in IC 16-41-16-2) or other	
5	paraphernalia that creates an epidemiologically demonstrated	
6	risk of transmission of HIV by involving percutaneous contact;	
7	and	
8	(2) may order that a person undergo a screening test for the	
9	human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) if the court has made a	
10	finding of probable cause after a hearing under section 10.7 10.8	
11	of this chapter.	
12	(b) If the screening test required by this section indicates the	
13	presence of antibodies to HIV, the court shall order the person to	
14	undergo a confirmatory test.	
15	(c) If the confirmatory test confirms the presence of the HIV	
16	antibodies, the court shall report the results to the state department of	
17	health and require a probation officer to conduct a presentence	
18	investigation to:	
19	(1) obtain the medical record of the convicted person from the	
20	state department of health under IC 16-41-8-1(a)(3); and	
21	(2) determine whether the convicted person had received risk	
22	counseling that included information on the behavior that	
23	facilitates the transmission of HIV.	
24	(d) A person who, in good faith:	
25	(1) makes a report required to be made under this section; or	
26	(2) testifies in a judicial proceeding on matters arising from the	
27	report;	
28	is immune from both civil and criminal liability due to the offering of	
29	that report or testimony.	
30	(e) The privileged communication between a husband and wife or	
31	between a health care provider and the health care provider's patient is	
32	not a ground for excluding information required under this section.	
33	(f) A mental health service provider (as defined in IC 34-6-2-80)	
34	who discloses information that must be disclosed to comply with this	
35	section is immune from civil and criminal liability under Indiana	
36	statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.	
37	SECTION 3. IC 35-38-1-10.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.125-2007,	
38	SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	

1	JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.6. (a) The state department of health shall	
2	notify victims of an offense relating to a criminal sexual act or an	
3	offense relating to controlled substances if tests conducted under	
4	section 10.5 or 10.7 10.8 of this chapter confirm that the person tested	
5	had antibodies for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).	
6	(b) The state department of health shall provide counseling to	
7	persons notified under this section.	
8	SECTION 4. IC 35-38-1-10.8 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA	
9	CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS	
10	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 10.8. (a) The following definitions	
11	apply throughout this section:	
12	(1) "Bodily fluid" means blood, human waste, or any other	
13	bodily fluid.	
14	(2) "Dangerous disease" means any of the following:	
15	(A) Chancroid.	
16	(B) Chlamydia.	
17	(C) Gonorrhea.	
18	(D) Hepatitis.	
19	(E) Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).	
20	(F) Lymphogranuloma venereum.	
21	(G) Syphilis.	
22	(H) Tuberculosis.	
23	(3) "Offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid"	
24	means any offense (including a delinquent act that would be	
25	a crime if committed by an adult) in which a bodily fluid is	
26	transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection	
27	with the commission of the offense.	
28	(4) "Potentially disease transmitting offense" means any of	
29	the following:	
30	(A) Battery by body waste (IC 35-42-2-6).	
31	(B) Rape (IC 35-42-4-1).	
32	(C) Criminal deviate conduct (IC 35-42-4-2).	
33	(D) Child molesting involving intercourse or deviate sexual	
34	conduct (IC 35-42-4-3(a)).	
35	(E) Child seduction (IC 35-42-4-7).	
36	(F) Sexual misconduct with a minor (IC 35-42-4-9).	
37	(G) Sexual misconduct by a service provider	
38	(IC 35-44-1-5).	

(H) Incest (IC 35-46-1-3).

The term includes an attempt to commit an offense referred to in clauses (A) through (H) and a delinquent act that would be a crime referred to in clauses (A) through (H) if committed by an adult.

- (b) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been charged with a potentially disease transmitting offense. The prosecuting attorney may petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission of a potentially disease transmitting offense to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is infected with a dangerous disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that the defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense. The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim of the potentially disease transmitting offense with which the defendant is charged is entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the hearing, the court finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed a potentially disease transmitting offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) or more dangerous diseases.
- (c) This subsection applies only to a defendant who has been charged with an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid. The prosecuting attorney may petition a court to order a defendant charged with the commission of an offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid to submit to a screening test to determine whether the defendant is infected with a dangerous disease. In the petition, the prosecuting attorney must set forth information demonstrating that:
 - (1) the defendant has committed an offense; and
 - (2) a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the victim in connection with the commission of the offense.

The court shall set the matter for hearing not later than forty-eight (48) hours after the prosecuting attorney files a petition under this subsection. The alleged victim of the offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid with which the defendant is charged is entitled to attend the hearing. If, following the hearing, the court

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finds probable cause to believe that the defendant has committed an offense and that a bodily fluid was transmitted from the defendant to the alleged victim in connection with the commission of the offense, the court may order the defendant to submit to a screening test for one (1) or more dangerous diseases.

- (d) The testimonial privileges applying to communication between a husband and wife and between a health care provider and the health care provider's patient are not sufficient grounds for not testifying or providing other information at a hearing conducted in accordance with this section.
- (e) A mental health service provider (as defined in IC 34-6-2-80) who discloses information that must be disclosed to comply with this section is immune from civil and criminal liability under Indiana statutes that protect patient privacy and confidentiality.
- (f) The results of a screening test conducted under this section shall be kept confidential if the defendant ordered to submit to the screening test under this section has not been convicted of the potentially disease transmitting offense or offense involving the transmission of a bodily fluid with which the defendant is charged. The results may not be made available to any person or public or private agency other than the following:
 - (1) The defendant and the defendant's counsel.
 - (2) The prosecuting attorney.
- (3) The department of correction.
 - (4) The alleged victim and the alleged victim's counsel.
- The results of a screening test conducted under this section may not be admitted against a defendant in a criminal proceeding.
 - (g) An alleged victim may disclose the results of a screening test to which a defendant is ordered to submit under this section to an individual or organization to protect the health and safety of or to seek compensation for:
- (1) the alleged victim;
 - (2) the alleged victim's sexual partner; or
- 34 (3) the alleged victim's family.
- 35 (h) A person that knowingly or intentionally:
- 36 (1) receives notification or disclosure of the results of a 37 screening test under this section; and
- 38 (2) discloses the results of the screening test in violation of this

1	section;	
2	commits a Class B misdemeanor.	
3	SECTION 5. IC 35-44-3-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS	
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009]: Sec. 2. (a) A person not	
5	standing in the relation of parent, child, or spouse to another person	
6	who has committed a crime or is a fugitive from justice who, with	
7	intent to hinder the apprehension or punishment of the other person,	
8	harbors, conceals, or otherwise assists the person commits assisting a	
9	criminal, a Class A misdemeanor. However, the offense is:	
10	(1) a Class D felony if the person assisted has committed a Class	
11	B, Class C, or Class D felony; and	
12	(2) a Class C felony if the person assisted has committed murder	
13	or a Class A felony, or if the assistance was providing a deadly	
14	weapon.	
15	(b) It is not a defense to a prosecution under this section that the	
16	person assisted:	
17	(1) has not been prosecuted for the offense;	
18	(2) has not been convicted of the offense; or	
19	(3) has been acquitted of the offense by reason of insanity.	
20	SECTION 6. IC 35-50-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.71-2005,	
21	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE	
22	JULY 1,2009]: Sec. 8. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section,	
23	the state may seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual offender for	
24	any felony by alleging, on a page separate from the rest of the charging	
25	instrument, that the person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated	
26	felony convictions.	
27	(b) The state may not seek to have a person sentenced as a habitual	
28	offender for a felony offense under this section if:	
29	(1) the offense is a misdemeanor that is enhanced to a felony in	
30	the same proceeding as the habitual offender proceeding solely	
31	because the person had a prior unrelated conviction;	
32	(2) the offense is an offense under IC 9-30-10-16 or	
33	IC 9-30-10-17; or	
34	(3) all of the following apply:	
35	(A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or	
36	IC 35-48-4.	
37	(B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.	
38	(C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person	

1	has for:
2	(i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
3	(ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
4	(iii) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
5	(iii) (iv) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance
6	(IC 35-48-4-2);
7	(iv) (v) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
8	35-48-4-3); and
9	(v) (vi) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
10	35-48-4-4);
11	does not exceed one (1).
12	(c) A person has accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony
13	convictions for purposes of this section only if:
14	(1) the second prior unrelated felony conviction was committed
15	after sentencing for the first prior unrelated felony conviction; and
16	(2) the offense for which the state seeks to have the person
17	sentenced as a habitual offender was committed after sentencing
18	for the second prior unrelated felony conviction.
19	(d) A conviction does not count for purposes of this section as a
20	prior unrelated felony conviction if:
21	(1) the conviction has been set aside;
22	(2) the conviction is one for which the person has been pardoned;
23	or
24	(3) all of the following apply:
25	(A) The offense is an offense under IC 16-42-19 or
26	IC 35-48-4.
27	(B) The offense is not listed in section 2(b)(4) of this chapter.
28	(C) The total number of unrelated convictions that the person
29	has for:
30	(i) dealing in or selling a legend drug under IC 16-42-19-27;
31	(ii) dealing in cocaine or a narcotic drug (IC 35-48-4-1);
32	(ii) dealing in methamphetamine (IC 35-48-4-1.1);
33	(iii) (iv) dealing in a schedule I, II, III controlled substance
34	(IC 35-48-4-2);
35	(iv) (v) dealing in a schedule IV controlled substance (IC
36	35-48-4-3); and
37	(v) (vi) dealing in a schedule V controlled substance (IC
38	35-48-4-4);

8 1 does not exceed one (1). 2 (e) The requirements in subsection (b) do not apply to a prior 3 unrelated felony conviction that is used to support a sentence as a 4 habitual offender. A prior unrelated felony conviction may be used 5 under this section to support a sentence as a habitual offender even if 6 the sentence for the prior unrelated offense was enhanced for any 7 reason, including an enhancement because the person had been 8 convicted of another offense. However, a prior unrelated felony 9 conviction under IC 9-30-10-16, IC 9-30-10-17, IC 9-12-3-1 (repealed), 10 or IC 9-12-3-2 (repealed) may not be used to support a sentence as a 11 habitual offender. 12 (f) If the person was convicted of the felony in a jury trial, the jury 13 shall reconvene for the sentencing hearing. If the trial was to the court or the judgment was entered on a guilty plea, the court alone shall 14 15 conduct the sentencing hearing under IC 35-38-1-3. 16 (g) A person is a habitual offender if the jury (if the hearing is by 17 jury) or the court (if the hearing is to the court alone) finds that the 18 state has proved beyond a reasonable doubt that the person had 19 accumulated two (2) prior unrelated felony convictions. 20 21 22

(h) The court shall sentence a person found to be a habitual offender to an additional fixed term that is not less than the advisory sentence for the underlying offense nor more than three (3) times the advisory sentence for the underlying offense. However, the additional sentence may not exceed thirty (30) years.".

Delete pages 2 through 6.

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Page 7, delete lines 1 through 11, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 7. IC 35-38-1-10.7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2009].".

Page 7, line 12, before "IC 35-44-3-2," insert "IC 35-38-1-10.8, as added by this act, and".

Page 7, line 13, delete "IC 35-44-3-4, and IC 35-47-4-5, all".

Page 7, after line 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 9. [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE] (a) As used in this SECTION, "commission" refers to the criminal code evaluation commission established by subsection (b).

(b) The criminal code evaluation commission is established to evaluate the criminal laws of Indiana. If, based on the commission's evaluation, the commission determines that changes

1	are necessary or appropriate, the commission shall make	
2	recommendations to the general assembly for the modification of	
3	the criminal laws.	
4	(c) The commission may study other topics assigned by the	
5	legislative council or as directed by the commission chair.	
6	(d) The commission may meet at times the commission	
7	determines are necessary during the months of:	
8	(1) June, July, August, and September of 2009;	
9	(2) April, May, June, July, August, and September of 2010;	
10	and	
11	(3) June, July, August, and September of 2011.	
12	(e) The commission consists of fifteen (15) members appointed	
13	as follows:	
14	(1) Four (4) members of the senate, not more than two (2) of	
15	whom may be affiliated with the same political party, to be	
16	appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate.	
17	(2) Four (4) members of the house of representatives, not	
18	more than two (2) of whom may be affiliated with the same	
19	political party, to be appointed by the speaker of the house of	
20	representatives.	
21	(3) The attorney general or the attorney general's designee.	
22	(4) The executive director of the prosecuting attorneys council	
23	of Indiana or the executive director's designee.	
24	(5) The executive director of the public defender council of	
25	Indiana or the executive director's designee.	
26	(6) Two (2) judges who exercise criminal jurisdiction:	
27	(A) one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the president	
28	pro tempore of the senate; and	
29	(B) one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of	
30	the house of representatives.	
31	(7) Two (2) professors employed by a law school in Indiana	
32	whose expertise includes criminal law:	
33	(A) one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the president	
34	pro tempore of the senate; and	
35	(B) one (1) of whom shall be appointed by the speaker of	
36	the house of representatives.	
37	(f) The chairman of the legislative council shall appoint a	
38	legislative member of the commission to serve as chair of the	

commission. Whenever there is a new chairman of the legislative council, the new chairman may remove the chair of the commission and appoint another chair.

- (g) If a legislative member of the commission ceases to be a member of the chamber from which the member was appointed, the member also ceases to be a member of the commission.
- (h) A legislative member of the commission may be removed at any time by the appointing authority who appointed the legislative member.
- (i) If a vacancy exists on the commission, the appointing authority who appointed the former member whose position is vacant shall appoint an individual to fill the vacancy.
- (j) The commission shall submit a final report of the results of its study to the legislative council before November 1, 2011. The report must be in an electronic format under IC 5-14-6.
- (k) The Indiana criminal justice institute shall provide staff support to the commission to prepare:
 - (1) minutes of each meeting; and
- (2) the final report.

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- (1) The legislative services agency shall provide staff support to the commission to:
 - (1) advise the commission on legal matters, criminal procedures, and legal research; and
 - (2) draft potential legislation.
- (m) Each member of the commission is entitled to receive the same per diem, mileage, and travel allowances paid to individuals who serve as legislative and lay members, respectively, of interim study committees established by the legislative council.
- (n) The affirmative votes of a majority of all the members who serve on the commission are required for the commission to take action on any measure, including the final report.
- (o) Except as otherwise specifically provided by this SECTION, the commission shall operate under the rules of the legislative council. All funds necessary to carry out this SECTION shall be paid from appropriations to the legislative council and the legislative services agency.
- 37 (p) This SECTION expires December 31, 2011.
- 38 SECTION 10. An emergency is declared for this act.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

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(Reference is to SB 34 as printed February 6, 2009.)		
and when so amended that said bill do pass.		
	Representative Pierce	